Suisun Marsh Managed Wetlands Enhancement Opportunities

By-

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Suisun Resource Conservation

District

Tidal Restoration

Managed Wetlands

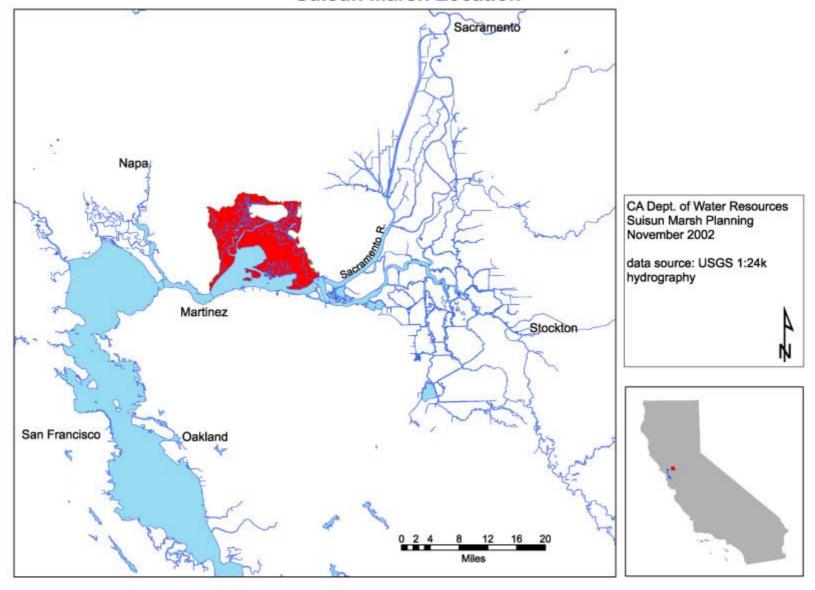
At-Risk Species

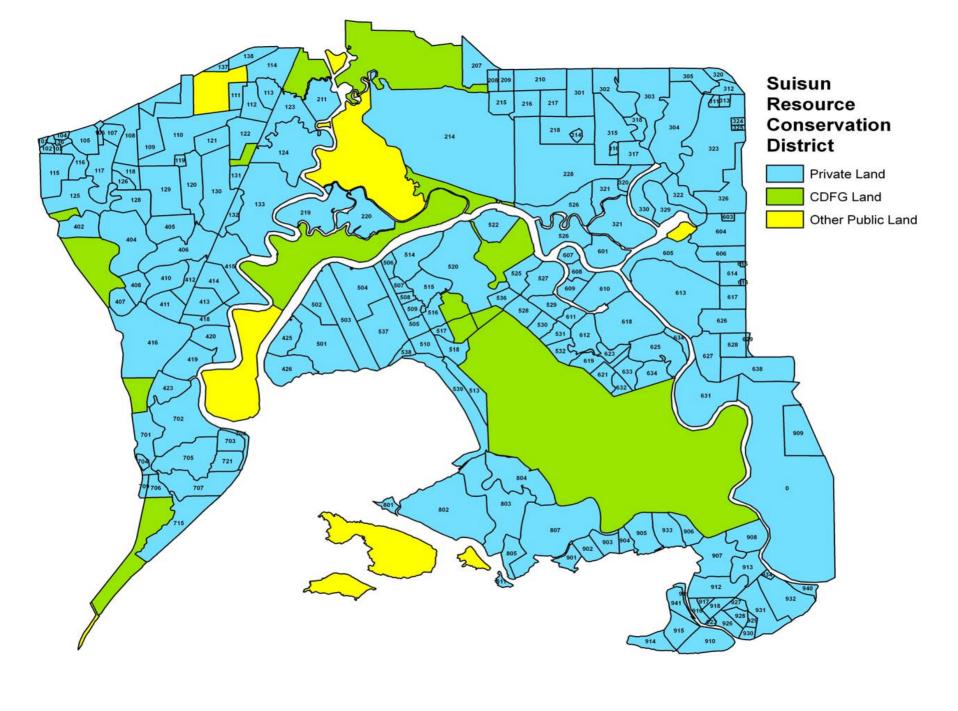
Suisun Marsh Plan

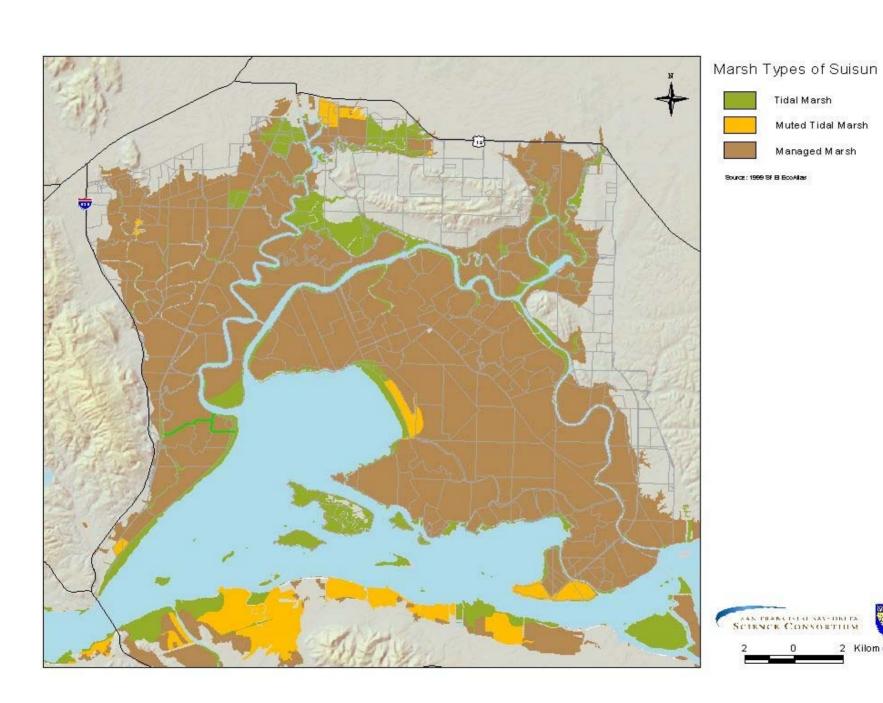
Levees

Water Quality

Suisun Marsh Location







2 Kilometers

Goals of Suisun Marsh Wetland Management

- Provide Wintering Waterfowl Habitat
- Provide Habitat for Resident Breeding Waterfowl and Ground Nesting Birds
 - Upland nesting habitat
 - Permanent ponds and brood rearing habitat
- Sustain Hunting Opportunities and Experience
- Maintain and Enhance Wetland Conditions for Resident and Migratory Species
- Habitat Stewardship Protects Open Space and Wetland Habitats from Development



Provide Food Resources for Wintering & Resident Waterfowl





Breeding



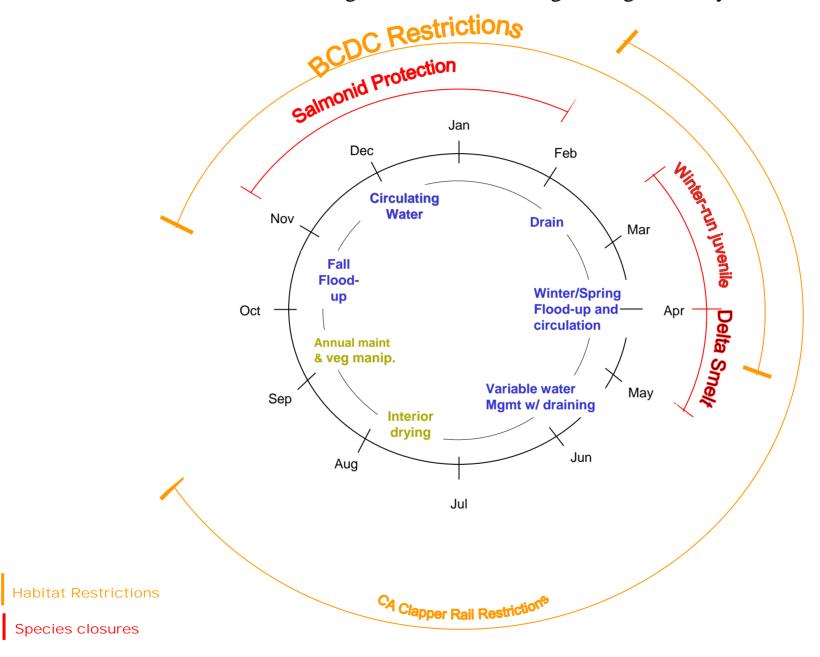


Constraints to Managed Wetland Operations and Maintenance

- Physical Constraints
- Wetland Soil Types
- Wetland Elevation and Topography
- Water Control Infrastructure and Facilities
- Environmental Constraints
- Properties Geographic Location in Relation to Salinity Gradients
- Applied Water Salinity
- Yearly Climatic Conditions
 - Rain fall
 - Temperature
 - Seasonal Variability
- Regulatory Constraints
- Fiscal Constraints

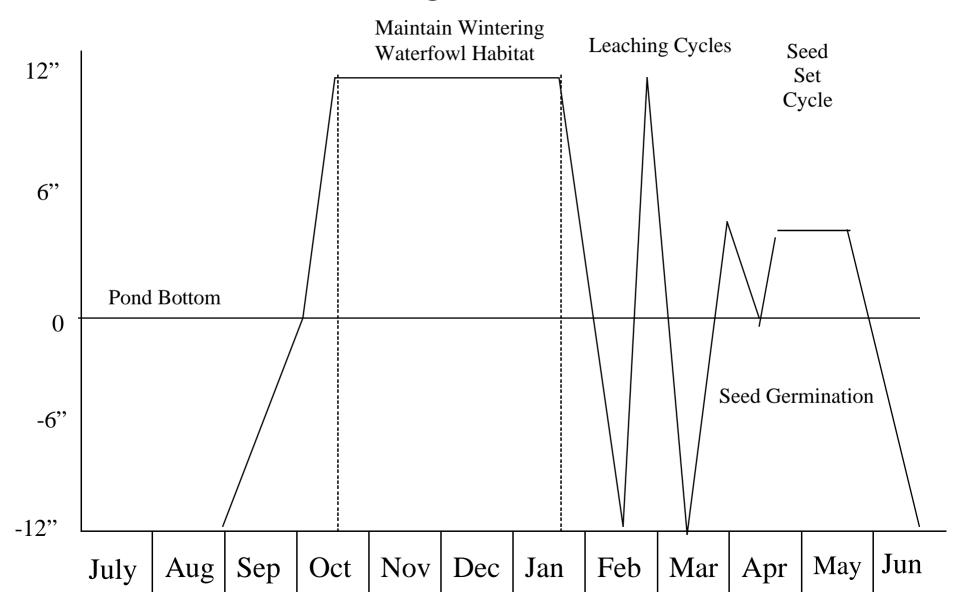
Draft Conceptual Model

Suisun Marsh Managed Wetlands Existing Management Cycle

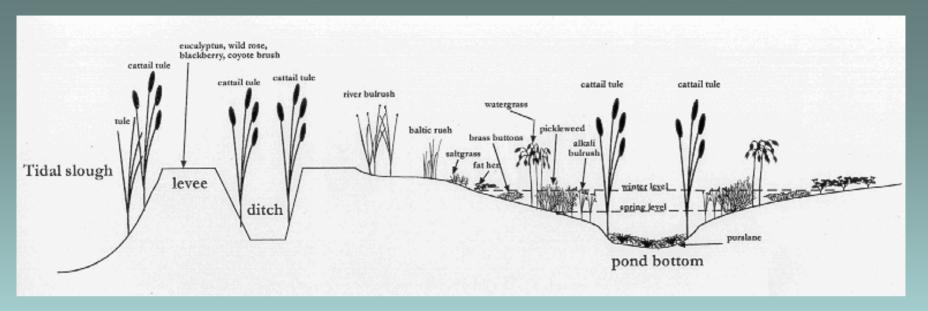


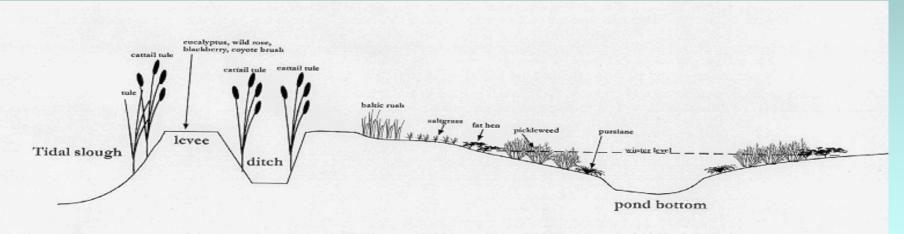


Long Hydroperiod Water Management Schedule



Long Hydroperiod vs. Short Hydroperiod





C. Schematic of short hydroperiod plants and elevation location

Managed Wetlands Enhancement

- Ditches
 - -Cleaning
 - -Constructing new interior ditches
- Levee Improvements
 - -Coring
 - -Raising Crown Heights
- Pond bottom grading
- Waller control Infrastructure
- -Pipe replacement /Upgrade to plastic
 - -Installation of new structures
 - -(gates, risers, couplers, etc.)
 - √<mark>fish Screens</mark>
- Discing
- Operation of Drainage Pumps









Pond Bottom Grading







New Water Conveyance Ditch



Tidal Restoration

Managed Wetlands

At-Risk Species

Suisun Marsh Plan

Levees

Water Quality









Culex tarsalis

This species is considered to be the primary vector of encephalitis viruses in California which now includes West Nile Virus in addition to Western Equine and St. Louis Encephalitis viruses.

Scientific Uncertainties

- Develop New Marsh Management Strategies
 - Enhancement of existing wetland values and functions
 - Compatibility with ESA/native species recovery
- Existing Managed Wetland Waterfowl Food Resource Production and Availability
- Improve understanding of soil chemistry, leaching, acid sulfate soil reactions, DO, and methyl mercury.



